

is often forgotten or ignored, but it still appears to be strictly proper and it is just conceivable that on evidence being furnished that the formality was not complied with, the deed would be ineffective.

We need not however, concern ourselves too closely with this point which is more of academic than practical interest.

The draft conveyance being now typed out, the purchaser's solicitor will send it to the vendor's solicitor for approval by him on the vendor's behalf. It is sometimes sent in at the same time as the requisitions (to save time), but this is not to be recommended. It is a thoughtful kindness to have a carbon copy made of your draft and to present it to the vendor's solicitor for his use, thus saving him the trouble of making a copy to keep.

The vendor's solicitor will revise it (if necessary) in red ink and sign it at the end in the same ink—

Approved (as revised in red
ink) on
behalf of the vendor, subject
to our
marginal notes

Sniggle & Blink,
1st April, 1933.

If the purchaser's solicitor accepts the alterations made by the vendor's solicitor, he will then have the conveyance engrossed either on parchment or on parchment paper and will

send it to
the vendor's solicitor who will get his
client to
execute it and will retain it until
completion, after
having first examined or checked the
engrossment
against his copy draft. It may not be
out of place
here to make an observation on the
subject of
examination generally. Many clerks are
apt to look